## Cathode Ray Tube

Name:		Section: 4BL	Date performed://	_
Lab station:	Partners:			
		Ca	athode Ray Tube #	

## Initial setup and focussing the beam

$$V_{\text{battery}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 (range: )

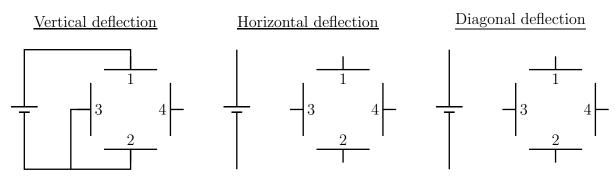
$V_C$ ( )	$V_B$ ( )	$V_{\rm acc}$ ( )	
			$\leftarrow$ electron speed =
			Show speed calculation

Attach  $V_B$  vs.  $V_C$  graph from Excel.

$$slope = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \pm \underline{\hspace{1cm}} (from linest)$$

$$y\text{-intercept} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \pm \underline{\hspace{1cm}} (from linest)$$

## The deflector plates



For horizontal and diagonal deflection, complete the circuit diagrams above. In each case, indicate the direction that the spot moves when the deflection voltage is increased.

## Vertical deflection factor (VDF)

Fixed values:  $V_B = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} V_C = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

$V_{\text{defl}}$ (	)	(range)		$\Delta x$ (	)
		(	)		
		(	)		
		(	)		

$V_{\text{defl}}$ (	)	(rar	nge)	$\Delta x$ (	)
		(	)		
		(	)		
		(	)		

Attach  $V_{\text{defl}}$  vs.  $\Delta x$  graph from Excel.

 $VDF = \underline{\qquad} \pm \underline{\qquad}$  (from linest)

Fixed value:  $V_{\text{defl}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  (range:

$V_C$ ( )	$V_B$ ( )	$V_{\rm acc}$ ( )	$\Delta x$ ( )

Deflection [ increases / decreases / remains the same ] as the acceleration voltage is increased. Explain: